IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1. (Currently amended) A process for producing a water-absorbing polymer, which comprises comprising a base polymer A being mixed with a first aqueous solution B of at least one surface postcrosslinker and a second aqueous solution C of at least one polyvalent cation and thermally treated, wherein said base polymer A is based on an at least 50% neutralized acid-functional monomer and said solutions B and C are metered wholly or partly concurrently through separate nozzles, the concentration of the at least one surface postcrosslinker on said base polymer A being in the range from 0.01% to 0.5% by weight and the concentration of the at least one polyvalent cation on said base polymer A being in the range from 0.001% to 0.5% by weight, based in each case on said base polymer A.
- 2. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein said solutions B and C are metered concurrently through separate nozzles.
- 3. (Currently amended) The process of claim 1 or claim 2 wherein said solution B comprises a cosolvent.
- 4. (Currently amended) The process of any of claims claim 1 to 3 wherein said solution B of said surface postcrosslinker comprises an oxazolidone.

5. (Currently amended) The process of any of claims claim 1 to 4 wherein said solution B comprises at least two mutually distinct surface postcrosslinkers.

- 6. (Currently amended) The process of any of claims claim 1 to 5 wherein said solution B comprises at least one surface postcrosslinker which is not different from a polyol and at least one polyol.
- 7. (Currently amended) The process of any of claims claim 1 to 6 wherein said base polymer A has a deagglomerating assistant added to it.
- 8. (Currently amended) The process of claim 7 wherein said deagglomerating assistant is sorbitan monococoate and/or, sorbitan monolaurate, or a mixture thereof.
- 9. (Currently amended) The process of claim 7 or 8 wherein said deagglomerating assistant is added to said aqueous solution B or to said aqueous solution C.
- of claims claim 7 to 9 wherein the deagglomerating assistant is metered such that the surface tension of an aqueous extract of the swollen water-absorbing polymer after addition of said deagglomerating assistant is at least 0.065 N/m.

- 11. (Currently amended) The process of any of claims claim 1 to 10 wherein the concentration of the at least one surface postcrosslinker in said solution B, based on said solution B, is not more than 30% by weight.
- of claims claim 1 to 11 wherein the concentration of the at least one surface postcrosslinker on said base polymer A, based on said base polymer A, is in the range from 0.1% by weight to 1% by weight.
- 13. (Currently amended) The process of any of claims claim 1 to 12 wherein the concentration of the at least one polyvalent cation in said solution C, based on said solution C, is not more than 12% by weight.
- of claims claim 1 to 13 wherein the concentration of the at least one polyvalent cation on said base polymer A, based on said base polymer A, is in the range from 0.001% by weight to 0.5% by weight.
- of claims claim 1 to 14 wherein the concentration of the at least one polyvalent cation on said base polymer A, based on said base polymer A, is in the range from 0.02% by weight to 0.1% by weight.

- 16. (Currently amended) The process of any of claims claim 1 to 15 wherein the ratio of said solution B to said solution C is in the range from 10:1 to 1:10.
- 17. (Currently amended) The process of any of claims claim 1 to 16 wherein the total amount of said solutions B and C is in the range from 2.5% to 6.5% by weight, based on said base polymer A.
- 18. (Currently amended) The process of any of claims claim 1 to 17 wherein said base polymer A is a partially neutralized and crosslinked polyacrylic acid.
- 19. (Currently amended) The process of any of claims claim 1 to 18 wherein said base polymer A has a pH in the range from 5.6 to 6.2.
- 20. (Currently amended) The process of any of claims claim 1 to 19 wherein said solutions B and C are sprayed onto said base polymer A and the average diameter of the sprayed drops is in the range from 50 to 100 $\mu m\,.$
- 21. (Currently amended) A water-absorbing polymer obtainable according to a prepared by the process of claims claim 1 to 20, said polymer having a saline flow conductivity of not less than 80×10^{-7} cm³s/g and comprises comprising not less than 80×10^{-7} cm³s/g particles between 150 and 600 μ m in size.

- 22. (Original) The polymer of claim 21 comprising not less than 80% by weight of particles between 150 and 500 μm in size.
- 23. (Currently amended) The polymer of claim 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ comprising not less than 95% by weight of particles having the preferred size between 150 and 500 μ m in size.
- 24. (Currently amended) The polymer of any of claims claim 21 to 23 having a saline flow conductivity of not less than 100×10^{-7} cm³s/g.
- 25. (Currently amended) The polymer of $\frac{1}{2}$ of claims $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ having a saline flow conductivity of not less than 120×10^{-7} cm³s/g.
- of claims claim 21 to 25 having a centrifuge retention capacity of not less than 24 g/g and an absorbency under load at 4830 Pa of not less than 21 g/g.